

4. *Echinometra lucunter* Leske. Rotuma and Funafuti, lagoon, 15-25 fms.
5. *Echinometra oblonga* de Bl. Funafuti, lagoon, 15-25 fms.
6. *Heterocentrotus mammillatus* Leske. Funafuti.
7. *Echinoneus cyclostomus* Leske. Funafuti, lagoon, 18 fms., and Rotuma.
8. *Laganum depressum* Less. Funafuti, lagoon, 15-25 fms.
9. *Maretia planulata* Lamk. Funafuti, lagoon, 15-25 fms.
10. *Brissus unicolor* Leske. Rotuma, reef.

It will be seen that all the species are common and widely distributed, and that there is no occasion to dilate at any length on the subject.

11. On a new Antelope of the Genus *Hippotragus*.

By OSCAR NEUMANN.¹

[Received November 1, 1898.]

I propose to designate a new geographical form of the Roan Antelope (*Hippotragus equinus*) from East Africa by the name of:—

HIPPOTRAGUS RUFO-PALLIDUS, sp. nov.

General markings as in *H. equinus*, but the colour without any brownish or greyish tints, being of a pale reddish, lighter in some specimens and more red in others, but never of a dark red as in the West-African form.²

The legs of *H. rufo-pallidus* are of a dark reddish colour, the oldest specimen in my collection having black markings on the legs. The base of the tail is black, this colour extending to the hind part of the back. The ears are tufted, but the hairs are not so long as in *H. bakeri*.

Hab. German and British East Africa.

I believe that all the Roan Antelopes mentioned from German and British East Africa (Uganda Protectorate), also that which Mr. Hinde shot at Machako's (cf. de Winton, P.Z.S. 1898, p. 127), belong to this species. I am, however, of opinion that the Antelope is very rare in these countries, as I met with it only on one occasion during the two years of my travels in East Africa. This was a herd, out of which I shot five specimens, unfortunately all females, on the 24th September, 1893, on the upper part of the River Bubu, about halfway between Irangi and Mount Gurui. When approached the herd did not make off at full speed but

¹ Communicated by the Secretary.

² I am quite of the opinion of Herr Matschie that it is impossible to attribute the *Antilope kob* of Erxleben to a *Hippotragus*, as it must be either an *Adenota* or a *Bubalis*. The original French description of Buffon indicates a *Bubalis*, while the plate represents an old *Adenota kob*, and the plate of *Antilope kob* depicts a young specimen of the same animal.

trotted or galloped away in a slow canter, so that I was able to follow them for about twenty minutes by running, and I believe I could have shot more of them had I not become quite exhausted.

The following are the measurements of my four horns of *Hippotragus rufo-pallidus*, the fifth being that of quite a young animal:—

	In a straight line.	Round the curve.	Circumference at the base.	From tip to tip.
1. ♀	18½ inches.	21⅛ inches.	6⅜ inches.	9⅜ inches.
2. ♀	16½ „	19¼ „	6⅜ „	8⅛ „
3. ♀	16¼ „	18¼ „	6½ „	8⅝ „
4. ♀ jr. ...	12⅞ „	13⅝ „	5⅝ „	7½ „

November 29th, 1898.

W. T. BLANFORD, Esq., F.R.S., V.P., in the Chair.

Mr. P. Chalmers Mitchell, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on some etched studies of the young Orang-Outangs recently living in the Jardin des Plantes at Paris.

Mr. G. A. Boulenger exhibited a dancing-stick from New Guinea, marked “Native name *Gooapey*, from Dameracura, mouth of Fly River,” to which two imperfect skulls of the rare Chelonian *Carettochelys insculpta* Ramsay were attached as ornaments or charms. This object had been acquired at Stevens’s sale-room by the well-known dealer Mr. Gerrard, and the skulls had been correctly identified by his father, Mr. Edward Gerrard, lately of the British Museum, so distinguished for his great experience of osteological specimens.

The chief interest of the exhibit lay in the fact that since the description of *Carettochelys* in 1886, from a single stuffed specimen from the Fly River, preserved in the Sydney Museum, nothing had been heard of the occurrence of this extraordinary Turtle, the affinities of which are still uncertain. The specimens exhibited confirmed the account given by Baur in 1891, from photographs of the imperfect skull extracted from the Sydney skin, and afforded the further information that the pterygoids are not turned up in front, being in fact absolutely similar to those of the *Trionychidæ*, and that the premaxillary is single, a feature otherwise restricted, among Chelonians, to *Chelys* and the *Trionychidæ*.

Mr. Boulenger also exhibited a large female specimen of the Sea-snake *Distira stokesii* Gray, measuring 1½ metres. It had been caught by Mr. F. W. Townsend in August last, floating on the surface in Kurrachee harbour, entirely covered with a thick growth of green weeds, which had been kindly determined by Mr. Vernon H.